has been sanctioned. The banks are also required to ensure that investments made by a borrower in shares, debentures of a current nature, in units of Unit Trust of India and other mutual funds and in intercorporate deposits are not financed by them. Penal measures by way of levy of additional interest/reduction in credit limits have also been suggested in cases where funds are found to have been diverted.

Anti-Dumping Action Against Indian Textiles by European Union

1278. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether India is one of the biggest textile exporter to the European market;

(b) whether Indian companies have dumped the textiles and cotton unbleached fabrics in the European market recently;

(c) if so, whether the European Union have taken any antidumping action against India for dumping of these items;

(d) if so, the details thereof with its impact on India's textile exports; and

(e) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e). On the basis of a complaint from European domestic producers, the European Commission (EC) has imposed provisional anti-dumping duty ranging from 2.7% to 22.7% on imports of unbleached cotton fabrics from India for a period of six months. Imposition of anti-dumping duty is likely to adversely affect Indian exports of this item. The Government has been providing all possible assistance to the Indian exporters in the anti-dumping investigation.

Export of Engineering Goods

1279. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of engineering goods exported and the foreign exchange earned therefrom during each of the last three years, country-wise; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to boost the export of engineering goods?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH) : (a) The details of engineering goods exported and foreign exchange earned during the last three years are given below :

Value : Rs. in crores
(US Dollar Million)

	Sector	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
(i)	Capital goods	2340.01 (746.09)	3094.81 (985.55)	3615.63 (1080.94)
(ii)	Iron and Steel Products (incl. prime Iron and Steel)	3332.26 (1059.37)	3355.95 (1068.52)	4554.67 (1361.62)
(iii)	Aluminium and Products	620.11 (197.74)	792.79 (252.47)	831.03 (248.46)
(iv)	Consumer Durables	2222.80 (708.72)	2252.06 (717.22)	3093.67 (924.92)
(v)	Management & Tech. Services	585.00 (186.31)	525.00 (167.20)	500.00 (150.00)
	Total	9090.18 (2898.23)	10020.61 (3190.96)	12595.00 (3765.94)

The top ten major importers of Indian engineering goods are USA, UAE, UK, Bangladesh, Germany, Sri Lanka, Japan, Singapore, Indonesia and Hong Kong. Country-wise details are available in the DGCI and S publication "Foreign Trade Statistics of India" in the Parliament Library.

(b) Promotion of exports of engineering goods and services has been the constant endavour of the Government. Measures taken to boost exports of engineering goods and services under the Export-Import Policy include Duty Exemption Scheme, Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme, Special Import Licences, Duty Drawback Scheme and Engineering Products Export (Replenishment of Iron and Steel Intermediates) Scheme is in operation exclusively for the exporters of the Engineering goods. Market